PATRICK HENRY AND SARAH ELIZABETH PARCELL McGUIRE

Patrick Henry McGuire was born June 14, 1844, at Derry Lahan, Canan, Ireland son of Bernard and Susan McHugh Maguire. He married Sarah Elizabeth Parcell on

879

May 31, 1875, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born in Provo, a daughter of John Curtis and Hester Lewis Parcell. Patrick died June 8, 1924, and Lizzie died May 23, 1932, at Daniel.

Patrick Henry Maguire (changed to McGuire) was a staunch Catholic. His parents emigrated to Canada in 1847. His mother died in August, 1847. The father remarried and his second wife died. He remarried again. There were children from each marriage. Bernard passed away in July, 1881.

Patrick's father was a blacksmith and wanted him to learn the trade also, but Patrick wasn't interested in that work. So at the age of 19 years he came to the United States. For awhile he was in charge of supplies during the Civil War, although the place or how long is not known. Afterward followed a period of working on cattle ranches in Wyoming, helping build railroads into the West and working in logging camps, where logs were cut and floated down the rivers to sawmills.

With friends, Patrick came to Salt Lake July 9, 1872, after the railroad was built. He had heard a lot about the Mormon people so he started to study and investigate. He met and stayed with Lucius W. Peck in Salt Lake City for some time, going to school to study bookkeeping and shorthand and take a course to be able to teach. He was baptized January 1, 1873, by Mr. Peck and confirmed by A. H. Rawleigh and ordained an Elder by William J. Smith.

From Salt Lake he went to Wallsburg with a friend and got a job teaching school. Here he met Sarah Elizabeth Parcell. Sarah's cousin, Lizzie Webb, was married the same day to Earl Jacklin's grandfather.

Patrick and Lizzie, as she was called by her friends, lived for awhile in Wallsburg and then went to Washington, in southern Utah, to live. There he worked as a bookkeeper for the Cotton Mills Co., where both woolen and locally grown cotton goods were manufactured. He built a new home, in which a Mr. Kerby from Wallsburg built a fine fireplace and mantel and painted the house nicely while he and his wife stayed with the McGuires and worked in the St. George Temple.

People often stayed with the McGuires after the long three-week trip by team and wagon to do work in the temple. These travelers carried a large barrel of water fastened to the side of the wagon, to have water for camp use and the horses.

Patrick and Lizzie tried to live the United Order at Orderville, but this undertaking did not turn out satisfactorily. Patrick got nothing at all for all his work and had to find work elsewhere to get food for winter.

Patrick came back from Washington in 1883 and went into the sawmill business with Dan Bigelow. Later he bought the mill and moved it up Daniels Canyon to a site that was named McGuire Canyon for him. He stayed there a few years. One year the family spent the winter there. Levi Montgomery and Henry McMullin, who were working there, went home for Christmas. On their return they were caught in a snowslide which covered the horses, but the men escaped. Indians always bothered around and wanted firewater. Lizzie and the children feared them.

From McGuire Canyon, the mill was moved to Soapstone and was there a number of years. One summer a forest fire raged around them. Men from nearby mills came to fight it, to save the mill and cabins. They took the children and hired girl and household supplies to a swampy place between two creeks where they stayed till the fire was extinguished. Burning pine knots shot across the canyon starting new fires. During the summer months Lizzie gathered

Record Keeper

wild raspberries near the mills, which she preserved for winter use.

One summer about 1887, when Patrick was going up along the Provo River with a wagon load of supplies, the neckyoke broke. He was trying to repair it with a piece of wire, which broke as he was pulling as hard as possible and his fist came back into his face with such force, a knuckle caused his eyeball to burst. Lizzie doctored it as well as she could for a week, then he had to be taken to Salt Lake to have the eye removed.

The family lived at the mill in the summer while getting out lumber to sell in Park City, then in a log cabin on the homestead in Buysville in the winter. In 1895 a new brick house was built on the farm. Finally the sawmill was sold and Patrick and the family spent their time developing the farm.

Daniels Creek was a branch of Center Creek Ward and Patrick was the presiding Elder. On November 12, 1898, Daniels Creek became a ward and Patrick was ordained a High Priest by Francis M. Lyman and made bishop of the ward. He served till 1903.

In 1903, Daniels Creek and Buysville Wards were joined and Patrick was made bishop of the new ward, where he served till 1916. He was county assessor from about 1899 to 1910. He was secretary of the Willow Creek Canal Company from 1892 to 1895 inclusive and also in 1902. He served as secretary in the Strawberry Canal Company from August 1893 to March 1902. He taught school in the Daniel Creek Ward.

He was also instrumental, with others, in getting a culinary pipeline installed during 1903 to 1910. He made a trip to Ireland in 1907 and returned on a mission in October 1910, but age and ill health caused him to return in 1911. He worked to get the Social Hall built in 1908 and 1909 so the ward could hold church and social functions there instead of in the old school house. He was instrumental in getting telephone service here in 1908 and sponsored putting the electric line out here in 1923. The lights were turned on in January 1924.

The old two-story brick home was torn down and rebuilt in 1915. Tessie hired a Mr. Gibbs to do the brick building. Tessie and Ernest took care of their parents in their declining years and Ernest took care of his father in his last illness. They were the parents of: John Parcell, Patrick Henry, Annie, Edna, Tessie, Francis Preston, Bernard, Lewis Curtis, Ada, Orson and Ernest.

GEORGE AND MARTHA FISHER McMURRAY

George McMurray was born in Scotland on November 3, 1858, son of Thomas and Katherine Shields McMurray. He married Martha Fisher on July 4, 1866. She was born at Johnston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, April 23, 1850, daughter of David and Martha McKay Fisher. They were the parents of eight children. George died February 29, 1924, and Martha on October 8, 1915.

In 1858, George and his mother came to America and settled first in Pennsylvania. The father, Thomas McMurray, planned to follow them later, but was never again heard from.

As a boy of 12, George kept the trap door in the coal mines in Pennsylvania. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted at Pittsburgh in the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry in 1861. During the battle of Bull Run he was shot twice in the leg and limped throughout the rest of his life.

527

He was also shot by a bullet that barely missed his heart.

As he lay in the hospital recuperating he could hear the fighting at the Battle of Getrysburg. He was nursed back to health in the home of Maggie Stevenson, who later came to realde with the family in Heber.

It was in 1864 that George and his mother came by ox team to Utah. After they arrived, his mother married Robert McKnight Sr.

After his marriage to Martha Fisher, George spent his life as a miner, working mainly in the Park City mines.

Martha left her native Scotland at the age of 10 to come to America with her parents. They traveled to Salt Lake City in Oscar Stoddart's handcart company. She and her brother David, who was two years younger, pulled a handcart the entire distance from Florence, Nebraska, to Salt Lake City. In 1865 the family moved to Heber and took up homestead land on Daniels Creek.

After the marriage of George and Martha he decided that there were too many people in Heber with "Mc" on their names, so he dropped it and the family has been known as Murray since.

Martha was known as a good homemaker. She was extremely neat and clean. Someone once said: "I never stepped on her doorstep. It was always so white and clean I always stepped over it." However, her home was always open to those who needed help. She took her son's motherless child to rear, she reared three of her daughter's children and also another grandson. Some of her grandchildren lived with her while attending school in Heber.

She was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

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Was Benny A Nom's in Civil War?

NO!

Hope Mohr
7-5-91

JOHN AND ELIZABETH THACKER PENFOLD

John Penfold was born October 17, 1844, at New Harmony, Indiana, son of Abraham Penfold of London, Surrey, England, and Elizabeth Wells Penfold Jr. of Kentucky. He married Elizabeth Thacker on January

888

1, 1868, at Peoa, Summit County, Utah. She was born at Willinhall, England, on May 24, 1851, daughter of William and Rachel Tonks Thacker. John died December 23, 1901, at Chapin, Idaho, and Elizabeth died March 1, 1912, and is buried at Victor, Idaho.

The first of the John Penfold line of ancestors came to America about 1820, the same year as a colony of people came with a Mr. Owen, a Scotch philanthropist, who bought a large tract of land from a German, George Rapp, who had founded a settlement on a United Order plan, but failed. This settlement was New Harmony, in the extreme southern part of Indiana. Mr. Owen was not religious, but wanted the people to share equally. Abraham Penfold of Surrey, England, was one of this group of settlers.

Abraham was a blacksmith and on his death left his tools to Abraham Jr., who also followed blacksmithing.

They became the parents of 14 children.

The Civil War was an adventure one of the children. John Penfold, participated in at 18 years, and without his parents' consent. He fought on the Union side, was wounded and honorably discharged. He married Fanny Wiles in 1861. The excitement of the gold rush at Sutters Mill, near Sacramento, was still raging high. John left his young wife to join in the gold rush. It is not certain whether he crossed the isthmus of Panama and up the coast or went around Cape Horn. During his long absence his wife divorced him.

Contrary to John's expectations, gold was not plentiful in California. The lure of the West wore off and he decided to go home. He secured work as a mule driver on a freight outfit going to a mining section in Montana, where they arrived at Boulder Gulch in the fall. Here John bought a white horse, on which he packed his bedding, food, a change of clothes and a large gold washing pan. Carrying his gun and leading his horse, he traveled alone, going south to Utah. He arrived in Cache Valley in the fall of 1867 and found work with the Mormons at Clarkston. He was an Indian war veteran.

At Clarkston, John met Elizabeth Thacker, who was the daughter of Rachel Tonks Thacker and was born at Willinhall, England, on May 24, 1851, the year the Thackers joined the LDS Church. John and Elizabeth were married January 1, 1868, at Peoa, Summit County, Utah, where the Thackers had moved to. Elizabeth was only 16 and weighed ninety pounds. Her handmade dress of calico cost 50 cents a yard. She knit beautiful lace, made her own quilts and rugs, and made breeches and gloves of buckskin, all by hand.

In 1870, a son, John T., was born at Wanship, Utah. Algeroy was born at Heber City in 1872, and Farley was born at Hawley's mill in the Wasatch Mountains, near Park City, in 1874. In 1878, Emily Isabella was born in Wasatch County. The urge to go to Arizona was so strong in John that he readied his family and possessions and they and a Sessions family left for Arizona by ox team, a three-month hazardous journey. William Fredrick was born March 22, 1880, at Sholo Creek, Arizona. They moved around a lot and finally lived at Safford, where Hannah Laura was born January 6, 1883.

That spring they left for Utah, traveling alone even though the Apache Indians were on the warpath. They had one scare on the desert. They saw a cloud of dust coming in the distance. They thought it might be Indians, but it turned out to be soldiers on the Indians' trail. They asked for water, but when they learned how far the Penfolds had to go on their 40 gallons for both people and horses, they wouldn't take any. They came back to Heber. John took a contract to build an irrigation canal out from the Provo River, so they camped by the river all summer while he and the three boys worked on it. 1883

That fall he decided to go to Montana again. They went to Missoula and then up into the beautiful Bitter Root Valley, where they built a two-room cabin with a flour sack for a window and a quilt for a door. The next summer John and his boys had a ditch contract in this valley. From there they went into Idaho, moving from place to place, finally stopping near what is now Shelley, Idaho, where he and a neighbor started a large canal to get water out of Snake River for farms thereabout. Late autumn in the second year they put Elizabeth on the train for Utah and the family followed in the wagons, with Fred Thacker

helping. On November 12, 1886, Horace was born. He was frail and died of heart trouble at 14 years of age. Three other children were born at Buysville, Aurtance, Virgil and James Edgar.

John never was contented in Utah, but he bought ten acres of land and built a home (where Lottie Remund and Carl Batty live now), where the family resided till 1901. During this time he did much prospecting in Nevada, and while on one of these trips his son Will was killed, in 1895, by a rock rolled down the hill by a man for whom he was working.

In 1901 their daughter Isabelle was on a mission in England and returned in 1902. Elizabeth was a faithful Latter-day Saint and mother. She loved books and read many of them aloud to her children while knitting. Their children were: John T., Algeroy, Farley, E. Isabelle, Hannah Laura, Mary Aurtance, Virgil and James Edgar.

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888

John Price, Magie Casper, Rachel Penfold, Bill Price, brothers and sisters.

17 Apr 1991

—Submitted by Dean Casper

NATHAN CHATMOND SPRINGER AND MATILDA ROBEY SPRINGER

Nathan Chatmond Springer, son of John Springer and Eliza Manchester Springer, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, June 26, 1843. His parents had sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters, fourteen of whom grew to full maturity and raised families. Nathan was the fifteenth child of his parents.

While he was still a young lad he went to sea as a cabin boy on board the whaling ship "Charles W. Stewart," of which his brother, Cornelius Springer, was captain. He followed the sea for a number of years, and became quartermaster of "The Dupont." His brother Cornelius was commander of this ship.

In the early spring of 1863, he, with a companion, Pete Clays, went to Buffalo, New York. While there they met a company of immigrants who were preparing to go west to California. The two young men were fired with enthusiasm for such an adventure, and volunteered to join the company as teamsters. Neither of them knew anything about horses, but their offer was accepted and they came west as teamsters of a freight train bound for the Pacific Coast. They reached Salt Lake in the late summer of 1863. They liked Utah and decided to stay in Salt Lake City rather than go on. They secured employment at a lumber camp in Big Cottonwood.

In 1865 Nathan met and married Hannah Anderson. She died in Mill Creek in September 1866 when her first baby, a little girl, was ten days old. Little Hannah lived and was raised by Mr. and Mrs. George Norville of North Ogden. They had no children of their own, and brought Hannah up with loving care. She married Albert Toone and spent her life in North Ogden. They had nine children: Albert, Jr., Edward, George, Annie, Glen, Rose, Ellen, Blanche and Mabel.

On November 2, 1867, Nathan married Matilda Robey, the daughter of Jeremiah Robey and Ruth Tucker Robey. She was born December 13, 1849 at Honey Creek, Iowa. They were married by George Q. Cannon in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They had eight children: Emily Matilda, married Henry T. Coleman; Lalla Ruth, married Charles Alexander; Ellen Melissa, married Carson Smith; Nathan Chatmond, Jr., married Annie Lewis Carroll; Franklyn Theophilus, died in youth; Jeremiah Robey, married Lydia Bigler; Ida May and Lethe Belle, died in youth.

Mr. and Mrs. Springer made their home in Midway. During the summer of 1868 Mr. Springer worked at the saw mill in Snake Creek, which was owned by Henry Coleman, Sr. He served as a guard in the Black Hawk War. He later turned his interest to mining. He was a contractor, and was superintendent of various mines in the Park City and Alta Districts. He was interested also in the Snake Creek and Deep Creek mining projects.

In the fall of 1886, he went to Mexico where he had been offered a position as superintendent of a group of mines. He took his young son Jerry with him. While he was in Mexico he was invited to visit his brother Franklyn Springer in Bluefield, Nicaragua, Central America. His brother wanted Nathan to become interested in a banana plantation which he owned. Nathan made two trips to Bluefield. While there on the second visit, he was drowned when the boat in which he and two companions were fishing was overturned by a sudden squall. His death occurred November 16, 1888. His young son Jerry was accompanied home by his cousin Henry Springer, son of Franklyn Springer.

Matilda Robey was nine years old when her parents moved from Provo to Provo Valley, settling in the Lower Settlement. They were among the first pioneers to come to what is now Midway in 1859. She was the youngest child of her parents. She was dainty and pretty and adored by her family.

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NATHAN CHATMOND SPRINGER
Born June 26, 1843, New Bedford, Mass. Came to Utah in 1863. Elder. Black Hawk Indian War Veteran; Civil War Veteran. Miner.

6987

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SPRINGER, NATHAN CHATMOND (son of John S. Springer and Eliza Manchester of New Bedford, Mass). Born June 26, 1843, Providence, R. I. Came to Utah 1863, freight train to California.

Married Matilda Robey Nov. 2, 1867, Midway, Utah (daughter of Jeremiah Robey and Ruth Tucker of Harrison County, Va., pioneers Aug. 1, 1853, David Wood company). She was born Dec. 13, 1849, Honey Creek, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa. Their children: Emily Matilda b. Sept. 1, 1868, m. Henry T. Coleman; Lalla Ruth b. Aug. 25, 1870, m. Charles H. Alexander; Ellen Melissa b. July 30, 1873, m. Carson G. Smith; Nathan Chapman b. July 1, 1871; Franklyn Theophilus b. Nov. 20, 1876, died; Jeremiah Robey b. Nov. 17, 1878, m. Lydia Bessie Bigler; Ida May b. Sept. 2, 1881, died; Lethe Belle b. July 17, 1882, died.

Elder. Veteran Black Hawk war; civil war veteran, pioneer. Died Nov. 16, 1888, Bluefield, Nicaragua, Central America.

1179

She took many enjoyable trips to Salt Lake City and Mexico with her parents when [illegible] to visit and [illegible] to attend them.

It was during one of these visits [illegible] a young [illegible] named Nathan Spangler, who had left his home in New Hampshire for California and the gold fields. Spangler stopped in Salt Lake to rest and get supplies. Nathan became interested in [illegible] the Mormons. He liked the country and stayed. After courting Matilda he knew he was his world's [illegible].

Nathan and Matilda [illegible] close to her people. So they built a home in Midway. Matilda knew how to make a log cabin a very comfortable and happy [illegible].

Nathan went into the mining business. When he and Matilda had been married for 17 years and had eight children, Nathan went to Mexico and while visiting his brother, Franklyn in Nicaragua, drowned.

It was indeed a sad day for Matilda and her family when they received the letter edged in black telling of the husband and father's death. Nathan had been a good provider and although Matilda was left with eight children to care for and raise with careful planning she and her children never were in want. Matilda was only thirty-five years of age when she was left a widow.

During a terrible epidemic of black diphtheria Matilda's family was stricken. Ida May, Lettie Belle, her two youngest girls, and Franklin, a son, died.

One by one the rest of her family married and [illegible] of their own. A year after her oldest child, Emily, was married Matilda lost her mother at death. The [illegible] was a great sorrow and loss to Matilda for her mother had been "stay and strength" to her as she carried on her duties as a widow. Her father, Jeremiah Robey, now came to make his home with her.

They were happy in each other's company. Matilda cared for her father faithfully and lovingly until his death at the age of ninety-five years.

Matilda was always an independent person. Although her children would have loved to have had her live with them in their homes she was happy and content to live by herself in her lovely old home of eight rooms.

Her family was a musical one, every one could sing and many played the lovely pipe organ with its [illegible]. She had a wonderful library of [illegible] for she was a great reader. Her grandchildren never tired of her telling them the stories of the Indians and the early days and trials of the Saints of their love and devotion to their Church.

She always bore her testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel. She had the record of being the Relief Society teacher longer than any one living in Midway. She had a wonderful attendance record too. Unless her health failed she could always see her in church on Sunday.

She never used glasses and her hearing was very good for her age. On her ninety-first birthday her granddaughter, Merle Cole [illegible] Elmer Mayben, [illegible] gave her her first airplane ride. She thrilled over it as her tresses were blown from the open top to the airplane.

At the age of 92 she suffered a slight stroke, but recovered enough to wait on herself, although it was necessary for her to live with her daughter, Emily. She died two and a half years later, April 30, 1944, and was buried in the Midway Cemetery.

STOCK NO. GA-032

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____
HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____
WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

Husband
Wife
Ward Examiners: 1. 2.
Stake or Mission

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names	SURNAME	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NAME
RELA
FOUN
DATE
B
HUSB
WIFE
NEC

Temple)
BAND
Temple)
ARENTS

CORNELIUS A. SPRINGER AND ELIZABETH (BESS) MOSER SPRINGER

Cornelius A. Springer, son of Cornelius Springer, Second "Captain Drew Spring" [illegible] was born in 1845 in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Moser in Massachusetts. He died in 1926 in Midway. Mrs. Springer died in Midway several years later. They are both buried in Salt Lake City.

Cornelius and Elizabeth Springer came to Utah in 1886. They settled first in Salt Lake

791

792 HON

City. After a few years there they moved to Midway, and built a home in Snake Creek Canyon. Mr. Springer was always called "Captain Springer" for he was a sea-faring man and captain of a ship before coming west. He was a colorful, interesting person. He was modest and unassuming, cheerful and kind.

Mrs. Springer, affectionately called "Aunt Bess," was an excellent cook and expert housekeeper. She cultivated exceptionally beautiful flowers. She and Captain Springer were known for their bounteous gardens and well-kept yards. They loved their life in the mountains. They were praised for their hospitality. They lived and died highly respected citizens of Midway.

Their children were:

Bertha, who married Robert Epperson; after his death she married Edward Berry of Park City;

Alonzo, who married Mary Zweifel and moved to Salt Lake City.

JOHN MONROE WHEELER AND SARAH ANN DAVIS

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After coming West he married Sarah Ann Davis, who was born October 22, 1858, in Beaver County, Utah. She was a daughter of John Meeks Davis, who was born September 9, 1823, in County Lucespenco, Ireland.

Their children are: Monroe, George, Elizabeth, Martha Ann, John, James, Wallace, Frank, Ellen, Bertha May and Myrtle.

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Farmer
Rancher
Musician
Entertainer

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